

Docket No. CM03228J

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 12-15 remain in the application.

Claims 12-14 were rejected under 35USC102(b) as being anticipated by Beechick (US 5,218,700).

Applicants respectfully traverse. In his rejection of claims 12-14, the Examiner stated that sorting by starting characters and word length is anticipated by Beechick. The Examiner referenced block 50 of FIG. 1 and lines 5-11 of the Abstract. Applicants reviewed not only those sections of the reference cited by the Examiner but the entire patent and found no disclosure of sorting by word length.

The examiner further stated in his rejection of claim 13, that Beechick discloses "character and word length; and an index, wherein a starting location for each partition is stored (column 9, lines 55-58)". Again, Applicants examined the reference including FIG. 1 and column 1, lines 63-66 and column 9, lines 55-58 as indicated by the Examiner (as well as the entire reference) and found no teaching or suggestion of sorting by word length.

In his rejection of claim 14, the Examiner equated sorting "letter by letter" with "sorting by lengths of the words". However, Beechick sorts letter by letter to form groups and then regroups that group (col. 2, lines 63-66). The regrouping process results in sets of words and subsets of words, each word finding its own category sorted in alphabetical order (col. 2, lines 65-68). Beechick does not sort by word length. Additionally, claim 14 is a dependent claim providing further limitation to an allowable claim 13 and thus is also in condition for allowance.

Beechick fails to teach or suggest sorting by "word length" and thus the rejection of claims 12-14 is overcome.

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Claim 15 was rejected under 35USC102(e) as being anticipated by Crandall (US 5,999,949)

Applicants respectfully traverse. In Crandall's dictionary, all words come with terminators (col. 10, lines 13-18), and Crandall teaches separate, consecutive dictionary entries for each string (col. 10, lines 18-21). The example given by Crandall states that strings such as "computer<sp>", "computer.<sp>" and "computer,<sp><sp>" appear as separate consecutive dictionary entries. In applicants' case, there would only be one entry for the word "computer". Again, Crandall's dictionary results in multiple entries, such as "computer<sp>", "computer.<sp>" and "computer,<sp><sp>". Crandall encodes the current entry depending on the previous entry. In Applicants' case, since there would only be one entry, no such dependency exists.

Applicants' independent claim 15 specifically recites the step of "... determining that the two successive symbol strings are separated only by a space" and further recites the step of "encoding the two successive symbol strings in a compressed data file by arranging the two tokens adjacently, without an intervening space symbol." Applicants' dictionary thus carries only words and as such it is a smaller dictionary than Crandall. Crandall fails to teach or suggest compression without and intervening space symbol. Crandall even concedes (col. 10, line 21-26) that his compression technique increases the size of the main dictionary. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 15 is believed to be overcome.

The Applicants believe that the subject application is in condition for allowance. Such action is earnestly solicited by the Applicants.


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The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees due to Motorola, Inc., Deposit Account No. 50-2117, or credit any overpayment to the same account.

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Respectfully submitted,

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